



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/863,667	05/23/2001	Chandrasekar Venkatraman	10960787-09	3369	
7590 06/22/2004 HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY Intellectual Property Administration			EXAMI	EXAMINER	
			HARRELL, ROBERT B		
P. O. Box 272400		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
Fort Collins, CO 80528-9599			2142		
			DATE MAILED: 06/22/2004	, ,	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

h

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	09/863,667	VENKATRAMAN ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Robert B. Harrell	2142			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed vs will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 M	av 2001.				
,— ,	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 33-156 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 33-156 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	wn from consideration. r election requirement.				
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>23 May 2001</u> is/are: a)		by the Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document: 2. Certified copies of the priority document: 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicat rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)	C				
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D				
2) ☐ Notice of Distisperson's Fatch Brawing Neview (F10-940) 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 2.		Patent Application (PTO-152)			

11

-1-

Serial Number: 09/863,667

Art Unit : 2142

1. Claims 33-156 are presented for examination.

2. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed. The claims are more directed to Embedding A Web Server Into A Device For Accessing and Controlling Device Functionality by a User Interface Functioning

Over A Network.

3. All related applications must be mentioned after "TITLE" and prior to "BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION" under the heading "RELATED APPLICATIONS" in the textual portion of the Specification along with their current status (eg., the Patent Number if patented, pending, abandoned, exc...).

4. Use of active hyperlink and/or other forms of browser executable code is improper (see MPEP 608.01) and must be removed (see page 18 as one example, all others must also be removed).

5. Each of the claimed features must be shown in the figures or the features must be cancelled (ie., there is no "copier" in the

Art Unit : 2142

figures).

6. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

- 7. The specification is objected to under 35 U.S.C 112, first paragraph, as failing to adequately teach how to make and/or use the invention, i.e. failing to provide an enabling disclosure and/or written description for the reasons indicated <u>infra</u>.
- 8. There are a variety of specific devices specifically named in the specification and claimed which inherently have their own set of native controls and or languages. The washer machine of page 12 (line 17) is not controlled in the same manner as is the video player of page 12 (line 1) in that a washer machine does not have a "rewind" function nor does a video player have a "delicate" setting. These two devices are just an example among the recited specific devices as claimed. There is a lack of disclosure and/or written description allowing the devices to interface with the network so they can be monitored and controlled by a remote user via an network as currently claimed. Where is the source code and hardware allowing one to control the video player and/or

Art Unit : 2142

washing machine by a user on a Browser via the network? The missing gap, or "black box", is a unit internal or external to the specific device that interfaces the specific device to the network by way of hardware and software. While ageneral "device" is called for in the specification, a "grocery list" recital of specific devices that can be substituted for the general device fails to provide an enabling disclosure and/or written description without that specific devices interface hardware and software to the network. For example, page 12 (line 12) states "software or firmware", but there is no showing of such in the application and/or discloser(s) as originally filed leaving one skilled in the art to create his own software and firmware (and if needed, hardware) to permit proper interfacing to the network. In all, as an example, page 10 recites a grocery list of devices (line 5) without even a suppestion of how the specific device is interfaced to the network. Just stating a "refrigerator" is connected to the network void of the hardware required to control the refrigerator and software/firmware to control the hardware simply means any device under the sun can be the generic device and thus all of which must be treated as equivalent to the general device.

- 9. Claims 33-156 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, for the reasons set forth in the objection to the specification.
- 10. A non-statutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy

Art Unit : 2142

reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); In re Van Ornam, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); and In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

- 11. A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 C.F.R. 1.321 (c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a non-statutory based double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 C.F.R. 1.130(b). Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 C.F.R. 3.73(b).
- 12. Claims 33-156 of this application are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-26 of U.S. Patent No 5,956,487 and/or claims 1-32 or U.S. Patent 6,170,007. Although the conflicting claims are not word for word identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because of the reasons outline infra.
- 13. In light of the recital of specific devices, as substitutes for the generically disclosed device without any showing of hardware and/or software/firmware in this application, the claims of this application also recite connecting an embedded web server device generically connected to a network for monitor and control by a remote user. Thus substituting one device for another device would have been obvious to those skilled in the art because there is no disclosure of specific hardware and/or

Art Unit : 2142

software/firmware native to that device. The only difference between the device in this application and those of the other claims is the "name" and/or "type" of the device with no disclosure of interfacing the device with the network for monitor and control by a remote user via a network. Furthermore, this application claimed steps are inherently required steps for Browser controlled actions of the device via a network by a user as defined by the claims of the patents stated above.

- Claims 33-156 of this application are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over all pending claims, as of the mailing date of this application, of anyone of copending U.S. Application Number: 09/721,409, 09/862,230, 09/862,622, 09/863,300, 09/863,368, 09/865,347, 09/865,944, 09/862,804, Although the conflicting claims are not identical, 09/865,977. they are not patentably distinct from each other because of the This is a provisional obvious-type reasons set forth infra. double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented. The applicant is reminded of timely filed terminal disclaimers as indicated above.
- 15. In light of the recital of specific devices, as substitutes for the generically disclosed device without any showing of hardware and/or software/firmware in this application, the claims of this application also recite connecting an embedded web server device generically connected to a network for monitor and control by a remote user. Thus substituting one device for another device would have been obvious to those skilled in the art

-6-

Serial Number: 09/863,667

Art Unit : 2142

because there is no disclosure of specific hardware and/or software/firmware native to that device. The only difference between the device in this application and those of the other claims is the "name" and/or "type" of the device with no disclosure of interfacing the device with the network for monitor and control by a remote user via a network. Furthermore, this application claimed steps are inherently required steps for Browser controlled actions of the device via a network by a user as defined by the claims of the other applications listed above.

16. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in-
- (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effect under this subsection of a national application published under section 122(b) only if the international application designating the United States was published under Article 21(2)(a) of such treaty in the English language; or
- (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that a patent shall not be deemed filed in the United States for the purposes of this subsection based on the filing of an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a); or
- 17. Claims 33-156 of this application are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 (e) as being anticipated by Martenson (U.S. 6,219,708 B1).
- 18. Prior to addressing the claims, it is noted that this

Art Unit : 2142

rejection is based on an "anticipated" type rejection. Thus referring the applicant's attention to relevant and helpful elements, figures, and/or text upon which examiner relies to support this position is not mandatory but provided none the less and is not all inclusive to just those sections. Thus the whole of the reference is cited.

- 19. Per claim 33, Martenson taught a method for providing a web page interface (eg., see Title and Abstract "Browser") for a copier (eg., see col. 3 (lines 24-26 "any device or system associated with the network is a 'resource' of the network" [emphasis added] or col. 17 (lines 8-10) comprising:
- a) entering a URL corresponding with the copier into a web browser (eg., see Abstract and col. 8 (lines 14-18));
- b) transferring an HTTP command (eg., see col. 8 (line 14)) that specifies the entered URL (eg., see col. 8 (line 15)), from the web browser (eg., see col. 2 (line 8)) over a communication path (eg., see figure 2 "NETWORK") also see col. 8 (lines 14-40));
- c) receiving the HTTP command, via the communication path, through a network interface in the copier (eg., see col. 8 (lines 43-45));
- d) recognizing the URL contained in the HTTP command as

Art Unit : 2142

corresponding with the copier (eg., see col. 8 (lines 45-48));

- e) generating, with a web server embedded in the copier (eg., see col. 8 (line 42)), a web page that enables control functions for the copier to be initiated from the web browser (eg., see col. 8 (line 52-et set seq.));
- f) specifying the URL corresponding with the web browser (eg., see col. 10 (lines 5-29));
- g) transferring the web page and the specified URL from the copier via the communication path (eg., see col. 10 (line 30-et seq.));
- h) recognizing the specified URL corresponding with the web browser (eq., see col. 8 (lines 45-48));
- i) receiving the web page with the web browser (eg., see col. 10 (line 45-et seq.)); and,
- j) rendering the web page with the web browser (eg., see col. 2 (line 4-et seq.)).
- 20. Per claim 34, see col. 12 (line 57) for "buttons".
- 21. Per claims 35-54 see col. 9 (line 16 "Fault/Status") for obtaining information such as status from the device and col. 16 (line 14 "reset") for transferring information to the device to control the device's state via a control/monitor path (eg., see figure 4 and col. 7 (line 16)) all via HTTP per col. 8 (line 14))

Art Unit : 2142

with periodical updatings in col. 13 (line 16) on the fly which was a type of "dynamic" web page having text, images and tables (eg., see col. 8 (line 53 (table), col. 10 (line 66 (images a type of multimedia)) and 12 (line 57 (text)) as just cited line as stored in memory that is read out and formatted into HIML format for the user's browser (eg., see col. 8 (lines 43-45) and then figure 3 (340)) related to the device specific hardware as covered in figure 3 and controlled by the elements of figure 4. 22. Per claims 55-62, see col. 10 (lines 55-63) for additional web pages such as updated "MAN PAGES" (manuals) normal to Unix/Linux (eg., see col. 2 (line 39)) or dynamic information (eq., see col. 13 (line 16) in that system updates accessible to more then one user is a form of a publication) and updated software driver routines per col. 15 (lines 62-64) all in a client/server based computer system as covered in the Abstract and figures 3 and 4.

23. Since Martenson stated "any device" per col. 3 (line 24), all known devices under the sun were conceptualized by Martenson including a copier, and/or a video player controlled by a user via a network through the embedded web server of col. 8 (line 42-et seq.) with the interface (shown as 400 in figure 4) of the device in a way "native" (eg., see figure 4 (410)) to the device.

-10-

Serial Number: 09/863,667

Art Unit : 2142

24. Per claims 63-156, these claims are identical in wording of claims 33-62 with only the device name or type being changed (eg., a printer, fax machine, video player with magnetic tape or optical storage medium, or television or thermostat, or refrigerator, or washing machine, or disk drive, or oscilloscope, or spectrum analyzer, exc... over that of the copier). Thus these other specific devices also fall under the category of "any device" per col. 3 (line 24) and col. 17 (lines 8-10)).

- 25. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103 which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this office action:
- a) a patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 26. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103, examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligations under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of potential 35 U.S.C. 102 (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103.
- 27. Claims 33-156 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Martenson (US 6,219,708 B1) in view of Joao (5,917,405).
- 28. That which was anticipated, for the reasons cited above,

Art Unit : 2142

was also obvious. However, it might be argued that Martenson did not specifically name his device or the type of device, just a general generic device per col. 3 (line 24), such as a modem rack. None the less he did mention in col. 17 (lines 8-10) the device could be any device under the sun which could be interfaced to a network. A recital of such devices which could be interfaced to a network was provided by Joao in col. 12 (line 8 (VCR), line 7 (television), col. 13 (line 26 "thermostat"), col. 24 (line 24 "refrigerator"), and more... (eg., see col. 12 (lines 9-13)).

29. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the data processing art to have combined the teachings of these two references because they both were directed toward the problem of controlling a device via a network by a user with a Web browser (eg., see figure 5B(520 and 520). But specifically, since Martenson was silent on the type of device, one skilled in the art would have obviously sought elsewhere for a specific type of device that could be controlled over the Internet such as a toaster (eg., see col. 12 (line 10)). It is noted that while Joao's Web Server was not embedded in the device as with Martenson, Joao is only provided to show the type of devices that could be controlled via the Internet using a Web Server and Web

Art Unit : 2142

Browser.

For all the reasons cited above, placing a Web Server into 30. any controllable device (ie., toaster) such that device could be controlled by a remote user having a Web Browser over the Internet was either anticipated or obvious.

- A shortened statutory period for response to this action is 31. set to expire 3 (three) months and 0 (zero) days from the data of this letter. Failure to respond within the period for response will cause the application to become abandoned (see MPEP 710.02, 710.02(b)).
- Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier 32. communications from the examiner should be directed to Robert B. Harrell whose telephone number is (703) 305-9692. The examiner can normally be reached Monday thru Friday from 5:30 am to 2:00 pm and on weekends from 6:00 am to 12 noon Eastern Standard Time.
- If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jack B. Harvey, can be reached on (703) 308-9705. The fax phone numbers for the Group are (703) 746-7238 for After-Final, (703) 746-7239 for Official Papers, and (703) 746-7240 for Non-Official and Draft papers.
- Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-9600.

ROBERT B. HARRELL PRIMARY EXAMINER **GROUP 2142**